Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/08/18: CIA-RDP85T00287R000502020001-4 Memorandum for: RECORD 25X1 Subject: INF: West European Responses to Possible Soviet Moves The attached postulates possible responses of the INF basing countries and France to hypothetical Soviet moves designed to postpone initial NATO deployments of INF. Distribution: 1 - Admiral Johnathan T. Howe, Director, 1 - Richard Combs, Deputy Director, Office of Soviet Affairs 1 - Sven Kraemer, NSC Staff 1 - Ronald S. Lauder, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense 1 - James Dobbins, State Dept. 1 - Richard Bardzell, State Dept.
1 - Director, Theater Nuclear Policy, OSD/ISP Director, Strategic Forces Policy, OSD/ISP OSD/ISP EURA Office of European Analysis Directorate of Intelligence , Director, Office of Theater Nuclear Policy, PM/TNP 25X1 25X1 Deputy Director, 1 -Office of Security & Political Affairs, EUR/RPM 25X1 SOVA NIO/SP NIO/WE DDI ADDI DDI Registry ExDir - IMC/CB - EURA - EURA Production - EURA/EI

[180ct83)

25X1

3 - EURA/EI/<u>SI</u>

DDI/EURA/EI/SI



Washington, D. C. 20505

## DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

# 13 October 1983

INF: West European Responses to Possible Soviet Mo	oves 25X1
Summary	
The Soviets are still touting Andropov's offer in August to "liquidate" a considerable number of SS-20s as their final word on INF As	25X1
things now stand, this approach poses little threat to NATO's deployment schedule.	25X
The plenary session on October 12 brought nothing new from the Soviets. Since the beginning of this round, they had been saying that on that date they would undertake an assessment of the status of the negotiations, hinting that if there were no signs of progress they might call an early recess and perhaps even a suspension.	25X
There remains a good chance the Soviets will come up with a new offer aimed at inducing one or more European countries to ask for delays in initial deployments. If so, the USSR may want to act soon. Such a last-ditch effort could take the form of an offer of substantial cuts in SS-20 launchers, perhaps coupled with a threat to suspend negotiations until the US makes a "constructive" response. Soviet revival of the	
walk-in the-woods formula is also conceivable, though less likely.	25X

of European Analysis	was prepared by . Questions and commopean Issues Division			Office sed to
		EUR M 8	3-10238	·. 
<u>.</u>		•		

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/08/18: CIA-RDP85T00287R000502020001-4

### Cuts in SS-20 Launchers

A Soviet offer of this sort would appeal to West European public opinion and leave governments divided on the issue. British and French opposition would remain strong, in part because the proposal would impede their missile modernization plans. The Kohl government would want to proceed with initial deployments to prevent a Soviet monopoly of INF in Europe, but would have to deal with massive public resistance. The German ability to proceed with deployment would be key to determining the Italian and Belgian positions. The Dutch almost certainly would ask privately for a delay in deployments.

### "Walk-in-the Woods" Formula

This, or something like it, would pose a greater threat to the deployment schedule. The formula, however, requires the Soviets to abandon their position on the British and French systems and to accept some US deployments.

If the Soviets should nonetheless make such concessions, the public response in West Germany might be strong enough to force Kohl to ask for a delay in deployments. Kohl and Genscher, by publicly blaming Moscow last July for rejecting the formula, have given it the appearance of having CDU/CSU support. It already has been embraced by the Social Democrats.

Other Allied governments would also face formidable public relations problems. They, like the Germans, would be forced to convince skeptical electorates that the Soviet concessions were duplicatious, and do so in a heated political atmosphere characterized by anti-INF demonstrations and probably some violence.

#### Walkout

Moscow's breaking off the talks without first making an appealing proposal would guarantee initial deployments on schedule. Preceded by an attractive offer, however, a Soviet

25X1

NATU																								
more NATO	a c	ar	<b>e</b> s :	SÍV	e	ta	ct	íc	s c	les	19	nec	l t	:O 1	nax	imi	ze	te	กรา	ion	S	wit	hin	
that	th	ey	h a	ave	g	iv	en	ิน	p c	n	th	e r	eg	oti	at	ion	S	and	h e	era	1 d	a	shi	ft to
firs	t e	Qu.	ipr	nen	t	de	li	ve:	rie	? S	ar	e p	ub	lic	:iz(	e d -	- p	rob	ab'	١y	WO	uld	si	n the gnal
plen	ary	<b>'</b> S	e s :	sio	n s	S	im	p 1.	y 1	0	li	ste	en.									1		
such	SC	ft	er	de	νi	ce	s .	as	Cá	111	in	98	יעי וח	ear	- ] y	re	ce	5 S	or	at	te	ndi	na	· <b>J</b>
any	hor	·	- h	" '	VP	r	4 d	im	, . 1	nr	e	e la	vi	e,	dei	ווג הות	vm.	ouv ont	ne:	. S + F	3 Z V 4 I	m a	no v +	10 rv
detr	A	wa	1ke	out	f	0]	10	i w	n g า	a n	a	ttr	ac	tiv	/e (	off	er	, h	OW	eve	er,	W0	uld	א פ
US D	ele	ga	ti	o n	a n	d	Em	b a	ssy	/ M	0 \$	COV	٠.										•	
coun	ter	of	fe	r.	T	hi	S	is	e:	se	nt	ial	راا	/ tl	ne :	sce	nai	rio	po	ost	u 1	ate	d b	y the

